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MACHINE GUNS NOW DOWN
PICKETS AT COLUMBINEThree Killed
Score Injured
More May Die

Lafayette, Colo., Nov. 21.—(By Wire)—Machine guns now down pickets at Rocky Mountain Fuel Company's Columbine mine. Three died immediately, others certain to follow. Twenty-five injured.

Tom Connors and Art Lang.
9:47 A. M.

The Columbine mine is in the Northern fields, and is the only mine that has been trying to operate in that district since the beginning of the strike on October 18.

Editor.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—(By Wire)—Machine guns and rifles now down peaceful pickets at the Rocky Mountain Columbine mine. Three dead, score seriously injured, more will die. Pickets had not even a pocket knife. Martial law declared in Northern District. (Second Message.)

Tom Connors, 10:22 A. M.

The above telegrams are the brief last minute news from the Colorado mine strike, and indicate the Workers' Ludlow has this time started in a far away part of the state, the Northern fields. The Columbine massacre apparently happened early Monday morning, November 21, when the pickets visited the mine according to their usual custom. This is another bloody chapter to "Labor's Bloodstained Trail," and again it is written in the bloody month of November, the month that has witnessed so many bloody massacres of working men and women.

If nothing else can arouse the working class to consciousness of the ferocity of the struggle between the two classes, the capitalist and the workers, the happenings of this kind surely will. If there is any worker anywhere who will not now rally behind the strikers of Colorado, the I. W. W. and the working class in general, he or she does not deserve the name of Worker, but is lower than the lowest slunk that ever lived.

Fellow workers, everywhere; now is the time to show your class colors! The blood of the innocent, defenseless Columbine victims cries out to us. The blood of workers shot down ruthlessly, without "even a pocket knife for defense," cries to the workers everywhere. "CARRY ON! WIN THE STRIKE IN SPIRIT OF HELL!" Railroad workers, if you have the smallest particle of human self-respect in your veins, the least fragment of manhood, you will refuse to handle scab coal in or out of Colorado, if you do not know your own power. And the greatest power that any of you possess is THE STRIKE. Let's all strike until this thing is over.

Stop the trains, stop all the industries. COME ON, FELLOW WORKERS! JOIN US AND LET'S SETTLE THIS THING IN SHORT ORDER!

Let your answer be strike, strike, STRIKE; EVERY MAN AND WOMAN OF YOU! Men with machine guns, militia under martial law, can do nothing when all the workers strike. TRAINMEN, tie up the trains; STRIKE!

Here's a report from the Columbine mine under date of November 15, which shows how little the peaceful pickets expected such a bloody outrage: Striking miners made good their promise to close the Columbine mine today. (Nov. 15.) At 4 A. M. the huge scabbed at Lafayette and brought men, women and children out of the mine to chilly weather. At 4:30 A. M. the scab half an hour later (4:30 A. M.) the mine had begun the strike. (Continued on page 2)

The Anaconda Copper Company at Butte

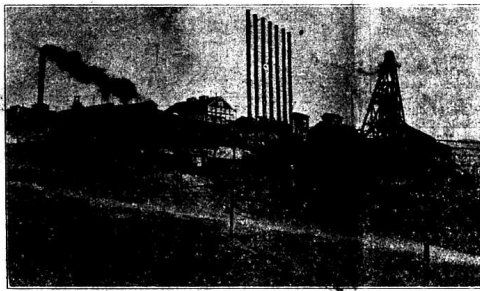


Illustration from the "Blood-stained Trail"

STATISTICS SHOW APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE AT A. C. M.

Foremen and Shift Bosses Urged to Prevent Loss of Money to Company But Loss of Life and Limb to Men in Mines Is Secondary.

BUTTE, Montana.—During the first ten months of 1926 (statistics not yet available for 1927) there were one thousand nine hundred and thirty seven men injured in the mines of Butte sufficiently to cause loss of time. Twenty-seven of these men were killed; and five hundred sixty-five were seriously injured and drew compensation.

Exclusive of fatalities, these accidents cost the men 37,213 days work, which, at \$5.00 per day means a loss of \$223,278.00 in wages. It will be noted, however, that the average wage under the contract system is \$4.75.

Here is what the Anaconda Copper Mining Company (the A. C. M.) has to say about the high rate of accidents:

"To the Foreman and Shift Bosses: As you know the amount of money paid out for workmen's compensation is but a small part of the cost of accidents; every time a man is hurt it costs money to treat him, it costs money to hire and break in a new man to fill his place, it costs money to overcome the adverse public opinion of the company and its operating forces when accidents occur, and it costs money to prevent accidents."

"If a boss can prevent accidents without sacrificing his efficiency in other directions he should do so."

SIGNED, "By the Chairman of the Bureau of Safety, of the A. C. M."

There are three troublesome causes of accidents, and these three cause sixty per cent of the total. Thirty one percent of the accidents are caused by falling rock; twenty-one percent by handling tools and material, and twelve percent by handling cars and motors.

Here are some of the causes of accidents in the mines and my definition of the prevention:

Causes: Poor or inadequate timbering. Falling rock not barred down. Strains without lifting materials.

Prevention: As advocated by the Master: See that timber is available. Insist upon placing of timber at once.

Bar down loose rock or timber before any other work is done.

Instruct men how to lift properly; tell them to get proper footing when lifting.

Total prevention by organization: Organize and abolish the rustling card system and the contract system.

When the contract system is abolished the miners can tap 'er light and take time to timber properly, and bar down.

You can also get the miners in the next working place to help you when handling heavy materials.

At one time this was the best organized camp in the country, but now it is! Has the master totally killed your spirit? Why is it that when some one speaks to you about organization you run like a shipless cat?

Come on you miners of Butte! Show your old fighting spirit. Join the Metal Mine Workers Industrial Union, No. 210 and abolish the rustling card and rustling card system. (Continued on page 2)

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY CRUSHES MINE WORKERS LIKE HUGE JUNGLE SNAKE FOR WHICH IT'S NAMED

Only Antidote for its Poison is Organization in Metal Mine Workers Union No. 210 of the I. W. W.; Evils of "Rustling Card Office" Driving Home to the Workers That They Have Nothing in Common With A. C. M.

(Following article re-printed by request from Industrial Worker of June 5, 1926.)

According to the very much abridged edition of Webster that I possess, the word "Anaconda" is the "specific name of a large South American boa, and loosely applied to any large snake which crushes its prey."

The name must be said to fit the Anaconda Copper Mining Company admirably. This Anaconda is spreading its coils over the United States from Idaho to Arizona and New Jersey and through the world to Chile in South America and over to far away Poland after its last acquisition of the Von Giesche mines and manufacturing plants.

The nucleus about which this monster was built was in its mines in Butte and the mills and smelters in Anaconda and Great Falls. Its subsidiary, the Montana Power Company, has a practical monopoly on power production in the State of Montana.

It has mines and mills through practically all non-ferrous mining districts in the United States. The American Brass Company, a subsidiary of the Anaconda Mining Company, produced last year over 653 million pounds of finished copper, brass, and nickel silver products.

In Chile the company has a practical monopoly on copper mining and the deal concluded on May 22, taking over the Giesche properties in Poland gives it a monopoly on zinc production in Poland.

In the year 1925, the Anaconda Mining Company trebled its profits and extended its plants to a much greater capacity than ever before. The Anaconda is crushing its prey—the workers—and out of their blood and sweat profits and extensions of activity taking more and more workers in its deadly coils are coming.

Such efficiency in crushing the worker is not accidental. It is the result of a long line of experiments in scientific exploitation and oppression. The Anaconda Mining Company has for years perfected what at the present is the hugest detective bureau in the Northwest.

The official name of this detective bureau is the Butte Mutual Labor Bureau popularly known as "the rustling card office." It is located in the city of Butte on North Main Street.

It got its start in 1912, when the Socialist became obnoxious to the Anaconda Mining Company because they had an opinion that the local of the Western Federation of Miners should be controlled by the members and not by the Anaconda Mining Company.

When it came into existence a big group of Socialists were discharged and blacklisted in one day.

A big membership meeting was called in the Butte High School auditorium. The rank and file of the local were firmly opposed to the blacklist system, but the officers—who were willing tools of the company—put out the lights and the meeting was dissolved in confusion.

UNPARALLELED SOLIDARITY AND ENTHUSIASM IN DENVER CROWDS

Miners and Their Families and Neighbors and Friends Flood Into Denver to Tunes of "Solidarity" and "Hold the Fort."

Denver, Nov. 19.—The national guard airplanes that have been stationed in the Southern Colorado field have been ordered back to Denver by Governor Adams. The Governor refused to comment on his action.

DENVER, Colo.—Never in all my experience in the labor movement—35 years—have I seen such enthusiasm and solidarity shown as was displayed by striking miners and workers in general at a "mass protest meeting" held in Denver, Sunday, Nov. 13, at 3 p. m., in Grace Community (liberal) church.

Miners with their families and neighbors and friends flooded into Denver by hundreds from nearby mining towns and camps. They came on every kind of vehicle, singing "Solidarity Forever" and "Hold the Fort."

It was a fellow good to see the old time I. W. W. spirit and pep being exhibited in this coal strike battle of the class struggle. It is so wonderful a display of solidarity that it has touched the brain and conscience of several "E. P.'s" here and caused them to re-join again under the old original banner of the I. W. W.

The Grace Community church was packed with six or seven hundred people and a large overflow meeting of about two thousand workers from all branches of labor was held in the Greek open air theatre at the Denver Civic Center, one block away. "Colorado coal barons and 'C. F. I.' with their guards and state rangers, and the capitalist system of exploitation was the subject of protest and attack by all the speakers. Several miners from near by camps spoke and urged the miners to stick to the I. W. W., because 'Industrial Unionism is the only road to the workers' emancipation and a free, happy, healthy life.'"

CARD NO. 706113

At both meetings protests were made by speakers against armed intervention by the State; the anti-picketing law was denounced as an abridgment of the constitutional rights of the strikers; Governor Adams and the state industrial commission were criticized, and the arrest of labor leaders was equally scored as a violation of every civil law and right; it was declared that the right of free speech and free assembly had been violated, and that the C. F. & I. controlled the State of Colorado. In proof of this the deliberate falsehoods and misrepresentations published in the public press of Colorado were cited as an example of Rockefeller control.

One sample of the deliberate lying in the published press is the report in the Denver Post of November 7 of a meeting held at Ludlow on Sunday, November 6. The Post says: "Four roaring airplanes of the Colorado National Guard swooped down, rolled, fired, turned, circled and banked over a mass meeting of 1,200 Wobblies leaders and striking miners at Ludlow, Sunday, who fled to burrows in panic. Snapping rifles and machine guns were pointed at the crowd as arrows at the heads of the strikers, the four daring pilots of the 120th observation squadron straightened up and flattened out only a few scant feet above the heads of the Wobblies, who were shouting defiance. The roar of the racing motors, booming through open exhausts, was just too much for the I. W. W. leaders who sought to speak, and the miners who sought to listen. The agile fliers of the 120th observation squadron swooped down and threw themselves on the ground. And thus aviation history was made in Colorado Sunday."

And thus the Denver Post runs on in its fanciful, jesting way for more than half a column, treating the incident as if it were a great joke and a wonderful achievement. Even if it were true, it would be the last mark of human abandonment to the devilish instincts of the heart for any one to approve of such a fiendish act. How can any normal human being approve of four airplanes swooping down upon a peaceful meeting of miners and their families, and then, in the church, his organizing on the job, and his voting in the union hall; he also said with the help of our lord and SOLIDARITY the miners will win this strike as sure as hell.

Next came Fellow Worker Martinus who spoke in English and Spanish; he was very forceful. He had been in the United States navy; he pointed to the American flag and said: "I fought for Uncle Sam and I will fight for the miners." (Continued on page 2)

PREACHER TURNS TO WOBBLIES IN COLORADO STRIKE OF MINE WORKERS

Rev. Dr. Heist, Formerly of Centralia Washington, Comes to Defense of I. W. W. in His Own Pulpit; Papers Never Tell Truth, He Says.

(See Pictures on Page 3)

By Card No. X232551

Denver, Colo.—A successful minister protest meeting was held at the Grace M. E. church at 13th and Bannock streets, at 7 p. m. Sunday, November 13, to protest against the action of the C. F. & I. and the mine owners of the State of Colorado, and the rangers for throwing out active members in jail.

There has been no charge placed against these men in jail. Colorado citizens voted to abolish the State Ranger system. The rangers were re-organized? Does the C. F. & I. own and run the State of Colorado? Are the rangers greater than the Constitution of the United States? If not—why have they abolished free speech and free assembly? If the rangers break this strike, they can be used in the future to break any strike!

The miners and officers at this meeting sure did raise their voices in protest. Dr. Heist, pastor at this church, presided and he sure was splendid, just as good as any Wobblie chairman dared to be. The church was packed to the sidewalks, many thousands were turned away. I mean THOUSANDS, not hundreds.

The chief of police of Denver saw the mass of workers and informed Dr. Heist that they could meet at Denver's Civic Center if they would not blow their auto horns and raise hell. But their voices were much louder than any auto horn you ever heard. So you see we had two meetings in place of one. The spirit of solidarity was the greatest thing I have seen for a long time.

The meeting opened with the singing of "Solidarity Forever." Dr. Heist did the solo stuff and the audience raised the roof of the church when they joined in the chorus. We could even hear the Devil squeal. Heist introduced Fellow Worker Nesbitt and he expounded the principles of Industrial Unionism with a bang.

I am ahead of my story; the church was all packed before 2:00 p. m. This is the greatest thing the Wobblies ever put over, and in a church at this hour of the night, the greatest thing in the history of the State of Colorado as far as any labor movement is concerned. Of course I know there is only one labor movement in the world, and that is the I. W. W., but there are a few of the un-informed who do not know it.

William Dietrich was the next speaker. He told the miners that he was a Cum-unist, and that he was a W. W. W. organizer the miners in this State; the U. M. W.'s have failed to do anything for the miners but bleed them and sell them out. Oh, yes, Dietrich said that the U. M. W. was the greatest thing in the history of the State of Colorado as far as any labor movement is concerned. Of course I know there is only one labor movement in the world, and that is the I. W. W., but there are a few of the un-informed who do not know it.

The next speaker was Fellow Worker Lofton of the Northern field. He is colored but his heart is white, and he closed his "message" with a prayer, so you see Fellow Worker Rice what we have to contend with. Nevertheless, this had its effect on the miners. When Lofton finished Dr. Heist said that he was proud of Fellow Worker Lofton, and that the I. W. W. were not God fighters and all the dirty things the capitalist newspapers had to say about them.

Dr. Heist said he has known the I. W. W. for 20 years and that the new papers will state the truth about the I. W. W. Heist said he was in Centralia, Washington, at the time the Wobblie hall was raided there and he had a right to defend themselves. A Lord no better coming because the I. W. W. was in the church, his organizing on the job, and his voting in the union hall; he also said with the help of our lord and SOLIDARITY the miners will win this strike as sure as hell.

Next came Fellow Worker Martinus who spoke in English and Spanish; he was very forceful. He had been in the United States navy; he pointed to the American flag and said: "I fought for Uncle Sam and I will fight for the miners." (Continued on page 2)

COLORADO RAIL

Where Coal Miners Pledge To Stay on Strike; Scenes at Denver

At the Civic Center, Adam Bell, of La-
rette, George J. Saul, Denver secretary
the International Labor Defense, and
William Nesbit, I. W. W. speaker, told of
terrible working conditions in the Co-
lorado mines and announced that the strike
would continue until the workers' demands
were granted.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE COLORADO STRIKE

Coal miners of Wyoming threaten to strike if any coal is shipped from that state into the state of Colorado. These fellow workers have placed pickets at state line on all railroads to see that their edict is carried out.

First Miner:—"How come, this wonderful display of solidarity?"

Second Miner:—"That's easy! I. W. W. means all-together."

Industries of the State are beginning to feel the pinch of the coal shortage precipitated by the strike, now in its fifth week. Many plants in Fremont county are reported on the verge of shutting down. The Portland Cement company has been forced to suspend operations, it is stated. The Empire Zinc plant in Fremont county cut its force from 350 to 100 men last week.

The Cuckoo mine, five miles south of Canon City, which has been closed for several years is expected to be reopened with convicts and operated to provide coal for the penitentiary. It is reported. Prisoners will be sent down in the pits, it is said.

The strikers have closed the Crested Butte mine of the C. F. & I. in Gunnison county, and the Kenwood mine of the Victor American Fuel Co., 17 miles south of Canon City, is practically closed.

A VOICE FROM WALLA WALLA

Walla Walla, Wash.—Say, but it sure makes a fellow feel great to see the "economic action" of the 220 fellow workers in Colorado, and more power to them! Plenty of that kind of action will swing wide the prison doors for all the class war prisoners. It must have been a great shock to those who have had the I. W. W. and had buried a dozen times, to see by man in existence. Now is this time for every fellow worker to take out the rigging and get busy, as 220 is setting the pace for them.

With best wishes to you all.

BRITT SMITH,
Walla Walla No. 9408.

I. W. W. IS PROVEN EFFICIENT

San Francisco, Cal.—The threat of the Governor of New Mexico to "exclude the I. W. W. from that country at any cost," should convince the working men that the tactics of the I. W. W. are efficient and effective for the working class. If the I. W. W. happened to be some supine, inefficient labor organization such as the American Federation of Labor, and kindred labor organizations which the capitalist class can corrupt, it would be welcomed into New Mexico. But the I. W. W. is not that kind of a lady.

J. BAXTER.

STRIKEBREAKERS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Calif.—It became known Saturday, November 12, in San Francisco that the coal miners of Colorado had sent to Murray and Ready's employment office in San Francisco for strike breakers to break the Colorado coal miners' strike. There are many unemployed men in San Francisco at the present time, but the I. W. W. is appealing to them not to accept employment as strike breakers. We claim, however, that the militant workers can avail themselves of this opportunity to earn free transportation to Colorado and use their activities in behalf of the striking miners when they arrive there. DON'T SCAB ON THE MINERS, WORKING MEN.

J. BAXTER.

ATTENTION, RAILROAD MEN; GET WISE!

Sacramento, Calif.—Have been reading about the coal strike in Colorado, wondering how the railroad men, the D. & R. G. V. line and scab coal into the strike region. Some union, the "Big Four" (brotherhoods) is \$1 a man a switchman and must not move a car for the D. & R. G. V. gondolas. The article in the Brotherhood Magazine is a lot of bunk. They are in the company union and do as the master tells them to do. They say it is a scab union, as they have nothing in common with the miners. Hope some day they will find out that the miners and railroad men have something in common. I do not belong to any "graff" union in the railroad industry as I had dealings with the yellow ticket brokers in 1920, who in 1920, when the coal strike was on, they gave free transportation to Colorado and use their activities in behalf of the striking miners when they arrive there. DON'T SCAB ON THE MINERS, WORKING MEN.

I am headed for the coal fields now via side door Pullman. We must fight and win this strike as it is as much our fight as it is the coal miners' battle.

TRAMP SWITCHMAN.

(*) He refers to the reciprocity for the coal mines belonging to the Locomotive Engineers in West Virginia, where the "union brothers" operated on an open shop basis.

(**) After work one-hour lay they had to threaten to strike to keep it from being declared unconstitutional; they see a date and serve notice they would strike if the law was not upheld; it was upheld. Why not strike if it is the first place, without wasting time in voting?

EDITOR.

PERSONAL CHECKS ARE HELD UP

All relief funds for the Colorado strikers should be sent by money order or certified check, according to a request of K. Payne, secretary-treasurer pro tem, Box 542, Butte, Montana. He has around \$500 in personal checks that he cannot use as the bank has not collected on them. He will future remittances by money order or certified bank checks. The miners need the money badly now.

FROM THE TRINIDAD JAIL

Authorities promised a committee of strikers on the night of November 10th to release A. S. Embree from the Trinidad jail for one day on his own recognition, so that he might address a mass meeting in Walsenburg; but they broke their promise. Embree succeeded in getting the following note through the jail guards:

"I condemn the Routt county petition. (*) I endorse the petition to Governor Adams demanding the strike dispute be brought before the State Industrial Commission in the name of striking coal miners of Colorado by their State Executive Board."

(*) We have no information as to the purpose of the Routt county petition. A postscript to the note sent to the Industrial Worker says: "Miners joining the I. W. W. fast; committees going out with petitions to various camps."

EDITOR.

POSTMASTER REFUSES MAIL

A telegram to A. K. Payne, dated Walsenburg, Nov. 8, reads: "Postmaster refuses to give mail; funds tied up." Another dated Nov. 9, reads: "Our funds tied up in Walsenburg; our secretary jailed. Can you fix some money to fund to Lafayette?" And another one later the same date reads: "Send all mail to Box 83, Lafayette, Colorado; thanks for quick action. Everything here looks O. K. Svanum and Embree still in jail, but trying to get them out." And then one from Lafayette dated the 10th, says: "Received funds; taking action to release men; send some help if possible." To which the following was sent: "Our California attorney, R. W. Henderson, enroute to Colorado; also; our California attorney."

This is the condition of things in Colorado now. The masters have instituted a reign of terror that is unparalleled in America's labor history. The men are fighting under the most difficult conditions that can be thrown at them. Two strikers have sacrificed their lives in the battle already, (*) and who can tell what the morrow will bring forth?

A. K. PAYNE.

MEMORIAL HELD FOR NOVEMBER'S LABOR MARTYRS

With an audience that packed the I. W. W. hall in Seattle to its full capacity, a memorial meeting was held on the night of November 12 in memory of the laborers' victims of the class war. Tribute was paid to those who were killed on the decks of the Steamer Verona in Everett, Washington, on "Bloody Sunday," November 5, 1916; to the victims of the Centralia broadsheet mob on Nov. 11, 1919; to Joe Hill, murdered by the Mormon church of Utah, Nov. 19, 1915; to the Haymarket martyrs for their loyalty to the working class, in Chicago, November 11, 1887, and others.

The program was opened by the Rebel singing "Red Flag," Katie Phar at the piano. Then the chairman, Fellow Worker Tom Murphy, introduced Arthur Boose as the first speaker. Fellow Worker Boose stated that we are not here to mourn, but to raise our heads and to see our fighters who have died for the cause, and our tribute to the living who are in jail for the cause. He carried up 40 dollars to the miners' fund, which occurred when he was 11 years old; he told us of Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, Adolf Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg who died for the 8-hour day and of their comrades, Oscar Koeb, Sam Field and Michael Schwab who went to prison for it; he said we were near the 8-hour day then than we are now, and that the I. W. W. is fighting for the same thing the I. W. W. is fighting for today, economic action by workers on the job.

Dairy Rochert then sang a solo, "Hold the Fort," accompanied by Katie Phar. Little Herman, of the Socialist party, was the next to speak. He said the Chicago martyrs never lost sight of the ultimate goal, the emancipation of the working class, and he quoted the statement of one of them, Judge who said, "The day will come when our alliance will be more eloquent than the voice you 'trump' today," and said that day has arrived. He said the Hill's last message to the workers, "Don't mourn—organize," and regretted that this advice had not been more intensively followed. He spoke of Frank Little, murdered in Butte, Montana, by a mob of "business" men, on August 1st, 1917, and told of the Verona at Everett and described how the I. W. W. went to the aid of the striking shingle workers resulting in the chairman, Fellow Worker Tom Murphy, and Billings and said, "While we honor the dead let us forget the living who are in jail." He mentioned the I. W. W. in Colorado, which the capitalist class is calling "illegal," and said "it is the class struggle the capitalists are always 'legal' and the workers are always 'illegal'."

Katie Phar then sang a solo, "Paradise," accompanied by Myrtle Walton on piano. He said the words, "The day will come when our alliance will be more eloquent than the voice you 'trump' today," and said that day has arrived. He said the Hill's last message to the workers, "Don't mourn—organize," and regretted that this advice had not been more intensively followed. He spoke of Frank Little, murdered in Butte, Montana, by a mob of "business" men, on August 1st, 1917, and told of the Verona at Everett and described how the I. W. W. went to the aid of the striking shingle workers resulting in the chairman, Fellow Worker Tom Murphy, and Billings and said, "While we honor the dead let us forget the living who are in jail." He mentioned the I. W. W. in Colorado, which the capitalist class is calling "illegal," and said "it is the class struggle the capitalists are always 'legal' and the workers are always 'illegal'."

"Though they stilled your rebel heart with lead And sealed with death your lips, our Joe, Will bring to the masters ray of light. We have shed no bitter tears for thee. Nor have we sighed the mournful sigh: We have fought the fight to make men free."

In the cause for which you had to die." Ruth Ridgway, Seattle Union Record feature writer, spoke next, and told of the campaign he has started, and the carries on each year, to help the Washington Branch of the General Defense League Christmas funds for the class war prisoners. He spoke of some of the part in industry and the class struggle, and told of 190 years a woman was not allowed to step within the door of the Boston Free Library; that the first woman in the United States was asked for a divorce from her husband, because of his habitual drunkenness, was stoned to death in the street; that a factory in London with a firm for women the once, and became a man's world, and the women were tried to equalize the men and women workers and offered to pay the women as much as the men but could not do it because the men would not stand for it and threatened to strike against it. The Civil War in the United States, she said, had a serious effect upon working conditions: not only millions of workers killed, but the women were impoverished, but the tramp was produced; Lincoln signed the contract labor bill, for which the farmers got the homestead land in exchange. She told of the 70's, when the workers were with wages high and cost of living low, and said all this had been lost as the population spread westward until at last the I. W. W. made the firm for women the once, and became a man's world, and the women were tried to equalize the men and women workers and offered to pay the women as much as the men but could not do it because the men would not stand for it and threatened to strike against it. 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